

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 3, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In addition, the applicant produced aqueous pigment dispersions in which carbon black was dispersed, using a resin having a weight average molecular weight of 7200 with the resin composition disclosed in the above patent official report 1, by a method using a paint shaker, which uses beads similarly to a sand mill (for example, see Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. H10-88042 2002-256201 (claims, Examples)). According to this production method for aqueous pigment dispersions, it is possible to produce an aqueous ink for ink-jet recording which has a fine particle size and excellent dispersing stability, and the ink jetting performance is also excellent. However, in the case in which this production method is applied to azo pigments or quinacridone pigments which are generally difficult to be dispersed, the dispersing performance is not as good as that of carbon black. Moreover, since this method is only suitable for small scale production, it is not possible to perform mass-production of the aqueous pigment dispersions efficiently.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 4, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

For example, aqueous pigment dispersions are produced through a kneading process by a twin-roll, using a styrene-acrylic type resin having a weight average molecular weight of 50000 and the resin composition disclosed in Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. H8-183920 H10-88042 (for example, see Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No.2002-256201 official report (Examples)). If such a method is used, then pigments are subjected to a shearing force between the rolls to be finely crushed, however, since open type kneading is actually performed, water and water-soluble organic solvent evaporate in the kneading step, thereby finally forming solid chips having a high solid content percentage. And as a result, in the subsequent, it is necessary to perform crushing and dissolving of the solid chips and dispersing of pigments by adding water and a water-soluble organic solvent.

Please add the following paragraph after the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14:

If such a method is used, then pigments are subjected to a shearing force between the rolls to be finely crushed, however, since open type kneading is actually performed, water and water-soluble organic solvent evaporate in the kneading step, thereby finally forming solid chips having a high solid content percentage. And as a result, in the subsequent, it is necessary to perform crushing and dissolving of the solid chips and dispersing of pigments by adding water and a water-soluble organic solvent.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

That is, the present invention provides a process for producing an aqueous pigment dispersion for ink-jet recording, comprising a first step of kneading (1) a styrene-acrylic type resin with styrene type monomer unit of 50 to 90 mass %, and at least one unit selected from an acrylic monomer unit and methacrylic monomer unit, having an acid value of 50 to 300 and a mass average molecular weight of 5,000 to 40,000, (2) a pigment, (3) a basic compound, and (4) a humectant to produce a solid colored kneaded product, and a second step of dispersing the solid colored kneaded product in an aqueous medium comprising water or water and humectant.